19991023.ba v02_n709.bam.991023

>From ???@??? Sun Oct 24 12:10:23 1999
Message-Id: <199910232142.d9NLg8D28460@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 1999 16:41:29 CDT
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2709

BOATANCHORS Digest 2709

Topics covered in this issue include:

  1) Re: realigning to actual crystal filter freq - how?
     by Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
  2) Frustrations!
     by MODSTEPH@ACS.EKU.EDU
  3) Some stuff FS
     by "Lane Zeitler Ku7i" <zeitler@attglobal.net>
  4) Re: Elmers and Helpers etc.
     by Ray Mote <rmote@rain.org>
  5) 4-1000 chimney
     by w5sum@nwla.com
  6) battery ID
     by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
  7) Lamp Source
     by Roy Morgan <roy.morgan@nist.gov>
  8) RE: [MilSurplus] battery ID
     by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
  9) RE: [MilSurplus] battery ID
     by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
 10) Spam
     by Jderm740@aol.com
 11) Help: Cossor 343 "Ganging Oscillator"
     by "JOSE V. GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU)" <eb5agv@ctv.es>
 12) Fw: Help: Cossor 343 "Ganging Oscillator"
     by "Bill Marx" <bmarx@bellsouth.net>
 13) Re: B&W 370-15 Balun
     by James Hanlon <knjhanlon@uswest.net>
 14) Re: Lamp Source
     by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
 15) Re: Lamp Source
     by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
 16) RE: Regen Detector Pentode Characteristics
     by James Hanlon <knjhanlon@uswest.net>
 17) RE: Regen Detector Pentode Characteristics
     by Hue Miller <kargokult@proaxis.com>
 18) Re: Regen Detector Pentode Characteristics

    by "Sandy Blaize" <ebjr@i-55.com>
 19) Re: Regen Detector Pentode Characteristics
    by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
 20) Tale of Woe: need xfmr for TV-2B/U Tubestester
    by "James C. Garland" <4cx250b@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
 21) Rohn Tower
    by Robert Lawson <lawson_r@popmail.firn.edu>
 22) FS: RME-45 + spkr
    by Avery Comarow <acomarow@usnews.com>

Message-ID: <38106F12.B80686F7@bw.webex.net>
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 10:05:06 -0400
From: Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: realigning to actual crystal filter freq - how?
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anchorites,

Just a couple of comments on this subject:

Normally, if you can set your signal generator ACCURATELY to the supposed crystal frequency and align the IF, you'll be able to find and align the crystal peak per the manual. The classic problem comes when a 455KHz IF is aligned to 462 and you can't find the crystal peak.

If you don't have a counter, you can zero beat your signal generator's second harmonic to a 910KHz broadcast station to get accurate 455KHz. Here's where a modern digital receiver with BFO on the bench can be a real help.

An alternative is to attach a scope probe to the first IF plate with the xtal filter turned on, and tune the generator to find the peak. Then align the remainder of the IF strip to this freq.

You'll notice that each receiver seems to have a different scheme for aligning the xtal filter. These things are much easier to deal with if you have a proper sweep generator and perhaps a logarithimic detector. However, the sweep rate has to be very low, about 10Hz, to observe the response of a typical narrow band xtal filter. This means may common sweep generators won't do the job.

73,
Al

--
Al Klase - N3FRQ
skywaves@bw.webex.net
Flemington, NJ 08822
Web Page: http://www.webex.net/~skywaves/home.htm

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 10:27:43 -0400 (EDT)
From: MODSTEPH@ACS.EKU.EDU
Subject: Frustrations!
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <01JHFJSTR00Y0021MF@ACS.EKU.EDU>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Yesterday after school I had my second meeting with the Radio Club group, the ones who want to get their licenses. Got my Bud code oscillator out - then trying to find my "Learning the Radiotelegraph Code" book that has been with me man and boy for 40 years, all I found was the cover. Does ARRL still put that one out? If not, anyone got a spare? I have always used that practice material for the code classes...

Anyway, I figured I could at least get them started with their first letters and make up some practice as I went - except the oscillator refused to work. Looked in the back - tube not lighting up. *sigh* Took it home and tested it, and sure enough it is dead.

So: anyone got a spare 117L7/M7 they could furnish for the school radio club and code classes here? I checked the tube manual this morning, and the 6L7 is NOT the same thing with a different filament voltage, but a different critter altogether.

The "up" side is that I have several junior-high aged kids (and two high school) who want to learn the code - the "secret code" (suggestion from a couple of friends) - and get licensed, so should have a few new novices (redundant?) here in Kentucky in the next couple of months. And I can always key a VFO for code practice - use "real radio," no wires connecting to the receiver!

73, Al N5AIT

Message-ID: <017501bf1c97$d8606a60$bce36520@km3g>
From: "Lane Zeitler Ku7i" <zeitler@attglobal.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Some stuff FS
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 07:15:02 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

1. A pair of Heathkit HD-1250 grid dip oscillators. Both work 100%. All coils for both. Plastic carrying cases for both. One of them needs cleaned up. The foam on the inside of one of the case started to breakdown. When it breaksdown it gets really sticky. This sticky stuff is all over the coils and the case of the unit. Will take some TLC to get it all off. Does not effect operation--just your patients!! Have one complete manual.

Sell both units complete as package only for $60.00 shipped. These were backups to my Measurements Corp. model 59 (which NEVER breaks). Of course now that I am selling these the model 59 will probably go up in smoke.

2. LM-4 crystal freq indicator. I use it as a sig gen. Covers 195 khz to 20 mhz. Looks like new. Yes, like new. Comes with the 120 vac supply and the complete manual. WWII era unit. $45 + UPS charges.

73s de Lane Ku7i San Diego 92139

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 09:24:05 -0700 (PDT)
From: Ray Mote <rmote@rain.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Elmers and Helpers etc.
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.05.9910220921500.4790-100000@coyote.rain.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Tom Frenaye, K1KI (New England Division ARRL Director) has agreed to find an Elmer for Jack.

Ray Mote, K5FKT <rmote@rain.org> Oxnard, CA

Message-Id: <199910221633.LAA25062@ms1.nwla.com>
From: w5sum@nwla.com
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 11:11:51 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Subject: 4-1000 chimney
CC: boatanchors@theporch.com

howdy y'all
I now have a nice 4-1000 on the way with socket, plate choke, and
a FC30A. I need a chimney for this little rascal, anyone out there
got one?

thanks to everyone on the list who offered tips on 4-1000 amps. I'm
going to get right on this project.

take care everyone.. get up on 10 meters sometimes!!

73's   Ronnie - W5SUM

From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "Homebrew Reflector" <homebrew@qth.net>,
   "Allen Bond WB4GNT" <mgs@avana.net>,
   "BoatAnchor Reflector" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: battery ID
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 14:03:31 -0400
Message-ID: <NBBBJDEEIFDDANGEGHLBGEGPHGAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I recently acquired a neat little AN/URM-105C AKA ME-77C/U Multimeter. It
needs the following batteries:

BA-58 & BA-261.

Could anyone tell me the voltage of these batteries? Sources?

Thanks.

72 / 73 Ed N4XY   email: <n4xy@arrl.net>

webpage: http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/

Message-Id: <199910221806.d9MI6ID05287@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 14:06:25 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Roy Morgan <roy.morgan@nist.gov>
Subject: Lamp Source
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Try Bulb Direct at: http://www.bulbdirect.com/

Their search engine returns a three volt lamp with a knurled screw base for
$5.83 (or $2.33 column 2 price, whatever that means).

Is that what you want?

Roy

- Roy Morgan
Keep em glowing! K1LKY since 1959
7130 Panorama Drive, Derwood MD 20855
301-330-8828

From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "Homebrew Reflector" <homebrew@qth.net>,
   "Allen Bond WB4GNT" <mgs@avana.net>,
   "BoatAnchor Reflector" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: [MilSurplus] battery ID
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 15:22:49 -0400
Message-ID: <NBBBJDEEIFDDANGEGHLBEEHFHGAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I should have mentioned they both COULD be AA cels, considering the
"hole"size... but surely one or the other is something else with a similar
size to AA? And therefore: which is the AA?

72 / 73 Ed N4XY   email: <n4xy@arrl.net>

webpage: http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/

From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Cc: "Homebrew Reflector" <homebrew@qth.net>,
   "Allen Bond WB4GNT" <mgs@avana.net>,
   "BoatAnchor Reflector" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: [MilSurplus] battery ID
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 15:31:02 -0400
Message-ID: <NBBBJDEEIFDDANGEGHLBKEHGHGAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

We have a winner!!! Dave, K4BDJ, sez the BA-58 is an AA cell; and the BA-261 is a 22.5V battery with contacts on each end. THANKS ALL-especially Dave and Ronnie!!!

72 / 73 Ed N4XY   email: <n4xy@arrl.net>

webpage: http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/

From: Jderm740@aol.com
Message-ID: <0.dceb818f.25421c35@aol.com>
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 15:59:49 EDT
Subject: Spam
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Folks

This is just a short note about spam containing either Porno or virus. There is an address at the FTC where you can FWD these things and let the wonder boys in Washington work their magic.

The address is uce@ftc.gov.

I have been bombarded by this crap until I started FWDing them to the FTC. Just like Sudefed, it really cleared up my congestion.

Jack

Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.19991023005739.006ebc84@pop.ctv.es>
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 1999 00:57:39 +0200
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "JOSE V. GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU)" <eb5agv@ctv.es>
Subject: Help: Cossor 343 "Ganging Oscillator"

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hello!

I am trying to setup my vintage test bench in my new shack and one of the items I have found, almost forgotten below a table in my old shack, is a Cossor 343. The full name is "Frequency Modulated Ganging Oscillator". I got it as a gift from an old (83) local ham, who bought it new around 1947. I got also the original manual and the output cable with a very uncommon (at least for me) coaxial connector.

This oscillator was made in England in late 40s and uses british tubes (valves): two MS/PEN pentodes, one 4THA triode-hexode and a 43IU rectifier. It can generate signals from 70kc to 20Mc in five bands, modulated internally by a 400cps/30% AM signal or externally with a 225Vdc ramp to get a +/-25kc FM signal (sweeping at 25 cycles maximum). It has also a three position attenuator with 1, 1/10 and 1/100 ratios and also a variable 100 Ohm potentiometer. Weight is 25lbs and size is (HxDxW) 12 3/4"x 8" x 15 1/4".

Is there anybody with experience with this generator?. I have hooked an oscilloscope to find curious waveforms (not too close to a sinusoid as I hoped to find)... But perhaps it is not faulty!. In the manual they comment about the generation of both lower and upper sideband signals. As a sample, if you tune it at 465kc, as fixed oscillator in the generator works at 380kc and the VFO is at 845kc (so you get the lower sideband at 845-380=465kc), there will be also a upper sideband at 845+380=1225kc. Perhaps what I am looking is the mix of 1225kc and 465kc, as the generator is intended to be used to align IFs which of course won't pass the unwanted sideband. Perhaps this is a common 'trick', but I thought it would be as my old Philips generator, which produces a nice sinusoid, without unwanted sideband. Please, comments about this would be appreciated! (forgive me if this is a too basic question)

Thanks and best regards,

JOSE

---
  73 EB5AGV / EC5AAU
     JOSE V. GAVILA
     Benetusser - VALENCIA (SPAIN)

** VISIT MY VINTAGE RADIO SITE - updated 21-October-1999 ***
  http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6992/

ICQ 43817777

Message-ID: <013801bf1d58$6280d0c0$0fc24ed8@mia.bellsouth.net>
From: "Bill Marx" <bmarx@bellsouth.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Fw: Help: Cossor 343 "Ganging Oscillator"
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 1999 09:13:18 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to Adam Farson AB4OJ
Bill W2CQ

> Jose, Bill,
>
> This instrument is a sweep signal generator (also known in the U.K. as a
> "wobbulator".) It is used primarily for the alignment of FM, TV and
> radar IF transformers and similar bandpass filters. A signal from the
> wobbulator is injected into the input of the IF strip, and the
> demodulator output is connected to the vertical axis of an oscilloscope
> whose horizontal axis is driven from the sawtooth signal which also
> sweeps the generator. In this way, a bandpass display is obtained. The
> sweep width is set to the desired -6 dB IF bandwidth, and the IF
> transformers are aligned to give a double-hump pattern with the correct
> bandwidth and less than 3 dB of passband ripple.
>
> The wobbulator can also be used for aligning receiver front ends, if the
> sweep is turned off.
>
> Hope this helps.
>
> Best 73,
> Adam, AB4OJ
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Bill Marx [mailto:bmarx@bellsouth.net]
> Sent: Saturday, October 23, 1999 7:49 AM
> To: Farson Adam
> Subject: Fw: Help: Cossor 343 "Ganging Oscillator"
>
>
>

> ----- Original Message -----
> From: JOSE V. GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU) <eb5agv@ctv.es>
> To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
> Sent: Friday, October 22, 1999 6:57 PM
> Subject: Help: Cossor 343 "Ganging Oscillator"
>
>
> > Hello!
> >
> > I am trying to setup my vintage test bench in my new shack and one of
> the
> > items I have found, almost forgotten below a table in my old shack, is
> a
> > Cossor 343. The full name is "Frequency Modulated Ganging Oscillator".
> I
> > got it as a gift from an old (83) local ham, who bought it new around
> 1947.
> > I got also the original manual and the output cable with a very
> uncommon
> > (at least for me) coaxial connector.
> >
> > This oscillator was made in England in late 40s and uses british tubes
> > (valves): two MS/PEN pentodes, one 4THA triode-hexode and a 43IU
> rectifier.
> > It can generate signals from 70kc to 20Mc in five bands, modulated
> > internally by a 400cps/30% AM signal or externally with a 225Vdc ramp
> to
> > get a +/-25kc FM signal (sweeping at 25 cycles maximum). It has also a
> > three position attenuator with 1, 1/10 and 1/100 ratios and also a
> variable
> > 100 Ohm potentiometer. Weight is 25lbs and size is (HxDxW) 12 3/4"x 8"
> x
> 15
> > 1/4".
> >
> > Is there anybody with experience with this generator?. I have hooked
> an
> > oscilloscope to find curious waveforms (not too close to a sinusoid as
> I
> > hoped to find)... But perhaps it is not faulty!. In the manual they
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> > about the generation of both lower and upper sideband signals. As a
> sample,
> > if you tune it at 465kc, as fixed oscillator in the generator works at
> > 380kc and the VFO is at 845kc (so you get the lower sideband at
> > 845-380=465kc), there will be also a upper sideband at 845+380=1225kc.
> > Perhaps what I am looking is the mix of 1225kc and 465kc, as the
> generator

> > is intended to be used to align IFs which of course won't pass the
> unwanted
> > sideband. Perhaps this is a common 'trick', but I thought it would be
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> my
> > old Philips generator, which produces a nice sinusoid, without
> unwanted
> > sideband. Please, comments about this would be appreciated! (forgive
> me if
> > this is a too basic question)
> >
> > Thanks and best regards,
> >
> > JOSE
> > --
> >   73 EB5AGV / EC5AAU
> >   JOSE V. GAVILA
> >   Benetusser - VALENCIA (SPAIN)
> >
> > ** VISIT MY VINTAGE RADIO SITE - updated 21-October-1999 ***
> >   http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6992/
> >
> >   EuroBA eGroup: http://www.eGroups.com/list/euro_ba_swap
> >
> >   ICQ 43817777
> >
> >
>
>
>

Message-ID: <38110F98.B598F370@uswest.net>
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 19:30:00 -0600
From: James Hanlon <knjhanlon@uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: B&W 370-15 Balun
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paul Bernhard Sr. wrote:

> Jim;
>   Thanks for the very knowledgeable assessment of the balun situation. The
> Dentron AT I'm using does have a balun internally and it so-far has done the

> job. The reason I was contemplating the change, is that I am very interested
> in the "new" (to me that is) TenTec Pegasus PC connected transceiver.
>   I was hoping to put it upstairs with the computer and move out of the
> basement. Of course it would be very difficult to bring the open line into
> the den. (Not wife acceptable!) and at my age I am hoping to keep everything
> on one floor. Again, thanks for your insight.
>
> Paul B. W2TU

Paul,

I'm going to have to rescind my "don't do it" advice on putting a balun outside so that you can match between an open wire feedline from a zepp and coax feedline going inside the house.

The reason for my change came when I visited Associated Radio in Kansas City this week. I stop in there to browse when business takes me to KC, and I found a book on their shelf, Lew McCoy on Antennas (published by CQ Communications Inc, $15.95). I didn't but it, but in chapter 4 Lew, for whom I have a lot of respect, said that the balun which he developed originally for his Ultimate Transmatch could also be used in exactly the fashion you were asking about. I just happened to copy additional information while I was at it. There are several different descriptions of the balun. Lew said he used three T-200 cores in one place, and three T-300A-2 cores in another for a 1500 watt balun. He used one T-200 core for a 200 watt balun. He wrapped the cores with insulating tape in any case. In one place he said he put 10 to 12 turns of two, parallel (bifilar wound) # 14, teflon covered or thermalese insulated wire on the cores. In another place he said he used 17 turns. If you label one of the bifilar wires A and the other B, you attach the coax cable to the start end of wires A and B. You connect the finish end of wire A to the start end of wire B, which is also the point where you connect the ground side of the coax cable. And you connect the open wire line to the start end of wire A and the finish end of wire B. Lew also said that you could get a kit for these balund from The Wireman or from Amidon Associates. He said that he had talked with Jerry Sevick, the balun expert who wrote an ARRL published book on the subject, and that Jerry had given his approval to his baluns. He said that they did not run overly warm when properly constructed.

I'd suggest that if you take this route you keep the coax line as short as you can. It will have a high SWR and therefore somewhat greater loss than if it were matched. Also if you are using high power you might want to use RG8 rather than RG58.

Sorry for the earlier bum steer.

Jim, W8KGI

Sorr

>
>
> w2tu@email.msn.com
>
> http://www.geocities.com/~dd537

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 18:26:25 -0700
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: Lamp Source
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0FK100DQ69A7RR@mta1.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Roy and fellow luminaries;

My mouse had a nervous breakdown but I finally turned up a web site with
decent 323 lamp information:

<http://www.lumitroncorp.com/>

Contacting Lumitron may lead us to a good supplier of subminature lamps.
Hope this helps.

Arden Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 17:36:42 -0700
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: Lamp Source
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0FK100DPM9A2RR@mta1.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Roy sez:

> Try Bulb Direct at: http://www.bulbdirect.com/
>
> Their search engine returns a three volt lamp with a knurled screw base
for

> $5.83 (or $2.33 column 2 price, whatever that means).

Now THERE'S a web site still in the gestation stage. No product graphics.
Goofy names. Volts but no amps. Is it run by dim bulbs? Time will
tell.......

Arden Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net

Message-ID: <38111CD2.E236206A@uswest.net>
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 20:26:26 -0600
From: James Hanlon <knjhanlon@uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Regen Detector Pentode Characteristics
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nick Broline asked whether old-time regenerative receivers
used sharp or remote cutoff pentodes. The best answer I can
give to this question is "yes."

The National SW-3, designed by Jim Millen in his days at
National, went through several circuit variations from 1932
to the beginning of WWII. The first SW-3 used 232 tubes in
the RF amplifier and the regenerative detector. My 1948
ARRL handbook lists the 32 as a "Tetrode RF Amplifier"
without specifying the cutoff type. The next generatio of
SW-3 used the 2.5 volt 58's which are listed as
"Variable-mu" (remote cutoff). There was also a 6 volt dc
model that used 36's which are listed as "Tetrode RF
Amplifier." 35's could be substituted for the 36's, and
these are listed as "Variable-mu Amplifier." The modern
SW-3 came out around 1941 and used 6J7's which are listed by
ARRL as "Triple Grid Detector, Amp," and by my RCA tube
manual as "Sharp Cutoff Pentodes." For battery operation
this receiver also used 1N5G's which RCA also lists as sharp
cutoff pentodes.

Jim, W8KGI

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19991022221411.007da320@proaxis.com>
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 22:14:11 -0700
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Hue Miller <kargokult@proaxis.com>
Subject: RE: Regen Detector Pentode Characteristics
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I'm surprised you didn't get more response on this query. So, fools will tread: I believe i have read, that in designs not constrained by choice of tubes, in the detector slot you want what in the UK is called a "high slope" tube, i.e. the Ip/Eg curves are not particularly linear, unlike the very linear and gradual increase, of the remote cutoff tubes. I believe this would maximize your detector sensitivity at minimum signal levels. The remote cutoff tubes, naturally, are for the RF amplifier.
Most designs, it seems, didn't bother with such niceties. But i seem to recall my Sargent-10 uses a 6D6 RF, 6C6 det. And my Marconi 730, i think, also has "high slope" valve in the detector slot. I'm sure i could find some other examples, but not right off the bat. Didn't the RAL/ RAK have such a lineup, i.e. 6C6 detector, 6D6 RF ?
Happily Whistling,
Hue Miller KA7LXY

Message-ID: <00df01bf1d2a$07ffcda0$6d64e7d0@sandy-s-pentium>
From: "Sandy Blaize" <ebjr@i-55.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Regen Detector Pentode Characteristics
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 1999 07:18:20 -0000
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Didn't the RAL/ RAK have
>such a lineup, i.e. 6C6 detector, 6D6 RF ?
>Happily Whistling,
>Hue Miller KA7LXY
>
>
The RAK/RAL used two 6D6's as TRF stages, one as the detector, one as
audio followed up with a 41 for the output stage. One more 41 as
an output limiter (diode connected)

I had an SW-3, Model 2 years ago. '58's got hard to find, so I "converted"
to 6D6's and a '76. Just disconnected the 2.5 volt heater winding in the
"dog house" and mounted a little 6.3 volt 1 amp transformer as a "sub".

73,
Sandy W5TVW

Date: Sat, 23 Oct 1999 05:52:34 -0700
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: Regen Detector Pentode Characteristics
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0FK200M1I3RUKV@mta2.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Blooperites;

I've been scratching my head on sharp v/s remote cutoff tubes for regennies. It doesn't seem to me to make much difference. You want gain to amplify the signal to a high enough degree so that you have good sensitivity. You only need a loop gain of one to go into oscillation. If you have too much feedback you get oscillation but not much signal gain. So it stands to reason you need not too much feedback and some useable gain. That means the grid will be operating far from cutoff where sharp and remote cutoff pentodes operate the same with respect to small signals. Does this hold water?

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.19991023154231.007b595c@miavx1.muohio.edu>
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 1999 15:42:31 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "James C. Garland" <4cx250b@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
Subject: Tale of Woe: need xfmr for TV-2B/U Tubestester
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Gang,

I just spent a dismal two hours learning that the power transformer in my TV-2B/U tubetester has an internal short. I accidentally left the tubetester on all night last night, and this morning discovered that the aluminum panel was too hot to touch. After it cooled, I diagosed the problem. The short is in a bias winding, and there's nothing I can do but try and find a replacment transformer. A long shot, I know, but does anyone have a junker TV2 or a replacement transformer? My heart is broken, since my TV-2B/U is otherwise in mint condition.

73,

Jim W8ZR

Date: Sat, 23 Oct 1999 15:34:47 -0400
From: Robert Lawson <lawson_r@popmail.firn.edu>
Subject: Rohn Tower
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <38120DD7.4B4F@popmail.firn.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Gentlemen,

Are the Rohn 25 and 20 tower sectios the same size ie 12 inches a side? I have a 10' section that is identical to my 25 sections, but it seem the thickness of the tube wall is thinner. Guess I could drag the bathroom scales out to the back yard and weigh them for comparison. Any comments?

Thanks in advance.

Robert WPE4FGR W4RL Pensacola

Message-Id: <3.0.6.32.19991023174224.007f2e40@ntpop.usnews.com>
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 1999 17:42:24 +0000
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Avery Comarow <acomarow@usnews.com>
Subject: FS: RME-45 + spkr
Cc: dcboatanchors@qth.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Posting for a friend in Bowie, Maryland. I've seen the combo. Both are extremely clean--almost bought 'em myself but my wife says no more radios.

$75 plus shipping.

For more info, contact

tonyy@juno.com

Tony has more gear for sale that I'll post when he gives me the list.

Avery W4OGK

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2709
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